FRUIT-TABLES;

EXHIBITING IN COLUMNS AN

ACCURATE DESCRIPTION

OF THE

SIZE, COLOUR, SHAPE, FLESH, JUICE, and other PECULIAR or DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS,

(WITH THE VARIOUS TIMES OF RIPENING)

OF THE

MOST ESTEEMED and VALUABLE SPECIES

OF

PEACHES, NECTARINES, PLUMS, and PEARS.

TO WHICH IS ADDED, A

CATALOGUE

OF THE

DIFFERENT SORTS OF ESCULENT and HERBACEOUS PLANTS
THAT ARE RAISED FOR THE USE OF THE KITCHEN;

WITH THE

MOST COMMON VARIETIES, AND THE PARTS WHICH ARE EATEN.

By An OLD EXPERIENCED GARDENER.

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BY AN OLD EXPERIENCED GARDENER.

THAT ARE RAISED FOR THE USE OF THE KITCHEN;

DIFFERENT SORTS OF ESCULENT and HERBACEOUS PLANTS

OF THE

C A T A L O G U E

TO WHICH IS ADDED A

PEACHES, NECTARINES, PLUMS, and PEARS

OF

MOST ESTEEMED and VALUABLE SPECIES

OF THE

(WITH THE VARIOUS METHODS OF RAISING)

MAY 1 1970

OF THE

ACCURATE DESCRIPTION

EXHIBITING IN COLOURS AN

PERFECT PATTERN?

PREFACE.

THE Author of the following TABLES had two objects in view, ſimplicity and utility. He was deſirous of rendering the obſervations which he had made during a long and extenſive practice generally ſerviceable; and the ſubſequent Plan was judged to be the plaineſt method of conveying the propoſed remarks.

The Books which have been publiſhed on Gardening are numerous; but the ſubject has always been treated in a technical and complex manner. The TABLES now offered the Public are ſo calculated, as to compreſs the deſcriptive properties of the ſeveral ſpecies of fruit in a ſingle point of view. The period of ripening is alſo pointed out; and for the benefit of the inexperienced Gardener, a Catalogue of Plants and Herbs ſerviceable in the kitchen, or diſtillery, is ſubjoined.

Tho' it might be fairly preſumed that the uſe of the following TABLES is too obvious to require any explanation, yet it may not perhaps be unneceſſary or improper, for the ſake of ſuch Readers as have not been accuſtomed to the tabular mode of deſcription, to illuſtrate the manner of application by an example.

Under the head of Peaches, then, in the firſt page, the Reader will find the White Nutmeg Peach characteriſed by the following properties, pointed out in the columns oppoſite by a ſmall horizontal ſtroke or line, thus | . WHITE NUTMEG — Small round fruit — The juice is very muſky — The fleſh is white — Faint red colour next the ſtone — Great bearer — Ripe the beginning of July.

Should theſe TABLES experience a favourable reception from the Public, the Author propoſes to extend his plan, not only to every ſpecies of fruit now in cultivation, but alſo to the different foreign aſſortments lately introduced into our Engliſh Gardens. One advantage the Author can boaſt, that whatever he advances on the ſubject of Gardening, is the reſult of manual labour and attention; and a deſire of diffuſing the knowledge thus acquired, was the principal inducement for publiſhing the following Work.

ERRATUM.

In the Second Column of the laft Page, fix Lines from the Top, for *Celery*, read *Clary*.

AN ACCURATE DESCRIPTION OF PEACHES.

	Small round fruit	Beautiful red colour towards the Sun	An excellent fine fruit	Middle-sized fruit	Oval shape, somewhat pointed	Fine large fruit	The juice is very musky	The pulp is firm, and of a rich sugary flavour	The pulp is very firm	Pale green next the wall	The flesh is very yellow	Fair large fruit	The flesh is very delicate	Very delicious pulp	Closely adheres to the stone	Round, with a deep furrow length-wise	The flesh is white	Very delicate sugary juice	The juice is very rich	Parts from the stone, where it is red	Deep red next the Sun	The flesh comes clear from the stone	Very full of rich viny juice	Faint red colour next the stone	The pulp is melting	Deep red next the Sun	Dark red colour next the Sun	Melts eaiy in the mouth	Covered over with a downy substance	The stone is flat and sharp-pointed	The skin is full of red spots	High red colour next the stone	It is subject to drop off the tree before it is ripe	Pale red next the wall	Great bearer	The flesh is of a yellowish cast	Very hardy peach	Insects infest this fruit before ripe	Light red next the stone	When ripe
White Nutmeg																																							Beginning of July
Red Nutmeg																																							End of July
Yellow Alberge																																							Beginning of August
Red Magdalene																																							Middle of August
White Magdalene																																							End of August
Mignon																																							
Italian																																							
Early Newington																																							
Nobleſt																																							
Chancellor																																							
Montauban																																							
Royal George																																							

BRITISH MUSEUM
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MAY

AN ACCURATE DESCRIPTION OF PEACHES.

Nivette Peach	Violet	Portugal	Purple Alberge	Old Newington	Teton de Venus	Pourpree	Pavy Royal	Admirable	Monſtrous Pavy	Catharine	Rambouillet	Mallaceton	Sanguinolle		When ripe.
—	—		—			—				—				Middle-ſized fruit	
				—				—						Lively red colour next the Sun	
			—		—									Fine large beautiful fruit	
					—					—	—			Very deep furrow, running length-wiſe	
	—										—			Somewhat long	
							—	—						Dark red colour next the Sun	
				—										Dark purple or violet colour next the Sun	
—														Oval ſhape	
				—										Yellowiſh green next the wall	
	—		—							—	—			The juice is of a vinous flavour	
							—	—						Large round fruit	
		—												Deep red colour next the Sun	
							—	—						Pale red next the wall	
					—									Dark red next the wall	
						—								The fleſh is very white	
					—	—								Full of delicious rich juice	
						—				—				The fleſh is melting	
—														A little compreſſed on the ſide	
											—			Dull red colour next the Sun	
							—							The juice is exquiſitely rich	
			—											Light green towards the wall	
												—		The fleſh is of a bright yellow colour	
					—	—	—				—			Very red next the ſtone	
—														Yellow, marbled with red	
											—			Whitiſh green towards the wall	
						—				—		—		Light red towards the Sun	
			—								—			The ſkin is covered over with a ſoft down	
									—					Full of rich ſugary juice	
												—		The fleſh is ſoft and of a yellowiſh colour	
—								—						Greeniſh yellow next the wall	
											—			Full of red ſpots	
										—				Of a globular form	
	—													Covered over with a thick downy ſubſtance	
—		—				—	—				—		—	Parts from the ſtone	
—														The fleſh is very red	
—	—										—			The fleſh is very firm	
		—							—					Great Bearer	
											—			Adheres cloſely to the ſtone	
													—	The juice is very rich	
											—			The ſtone is ſmall and rough	
						—	—			—	—			End of Auguſt	
						—					—			Beginning of September	
						—		—					—	Middle of September	
	—	—	—											End of September	
—	—													October	

AN ACCURATE DESCRIPTION OF NECTARINES.

	Small round fruit	Deep red colour next the Sun	Middle-sized fruit	An excellent rich flavour	Fair large fruit	The pulp is melting	Beautiful red colour next the Sun	Soft yellow towards the wall	Fair handsome fruit	Bright yellow towards the wall	Soft red colour next the Sun	Fine red or scarlet colour next the Sun	Dark red or purple colour next the Sun	Light purple colour next the Sun	The pulp adheres closely to the stone	The pulp is white next the stone	Very fine flavour	Pale green towards the Sun	Pale red towards the Sun	Paleyellow or greenish colour next the wall	The pulp is firm and of a rich flavour	Yellowish cast towards the wall	Deep red colour next the stone	Dirty red colour next the stone	Parts from the stone	The pulp is very yellow	Great Bearer	It has a soft melting juice	Greenish yellow towards the wall	Rich high flavour	The pulp is tolerably well flavoured	Whitish green towards the wall	Faint red colour next the stone	Fine poignant flavour	When Ripe.
Fairchild's	—						—										—																	Middle of July
Elruge				—																														End of July
Newington			—		—			—		—					—					—														Beginning of August
Scarlet			—			—					—									—														Middle of August
Italian									—			—									—													Beginning of September
Roman										—												—												Middle of September
Murry											—			—	—								—											October
Golden																								—										
Temple's																									—									
Peterborough																										—								
White																											—							

AN ACCURATE DESCRIPTION OF PLUMS.

Jean-hâtive Plum	Morocco	Black Damask	Violet of Tours	Orleans	Fotheringham	Perdrigon	Violet Perdrigon	White Perdrigon	Red Imperial	White Imperial	Chefton		When Ripe
—												Small white Plum	
									—			Deep red covered over with a fine bloom	
												Very fine flavour	
	—							—				Large roundiſh Plum	
								—				Oblong ſhape	
			—				—					Inclining to an oval ſhape	
		—										Small black Plum	
								—				Blueiſh-red colour	
—												Clear yellow colour	
	—											Divided with a deep furrow	
									—			The outſide of a yellow colour	
			—			—						The outſide is of a dark blue	
										—	—	Large oval ſhape	
		—										Dark black colour	
							—					The fleſh adheres cloſely to the ſtone	
				—	—							The juice is richly ſugared	
								—				Covered over with a white bloom	
—												Covered over with a white flue	
			—	—	—	—						Covered over with a violet bloom	
										—		Very indifferent to be eaten raw	
					—							The juice is very harſh	
								—	—			The fleſh is firm and well-taſted	
								—				The fleſh is yellow	
				—	—							Middle-ſized fruit	
						—						Somewhat long, deeply furrowed	
											—	Yellow colour, covered over with white bloom	
								—				The juice is of an excellent rich flavour	
—						—	—					The flue eaſily wipes off	
						—	—					The juice is very rich	
									—			The fleſh is very firm	
												Very good fruit for ſweet-meats	
											—	The juice is of an acid taſte	
												The juice is very thin, but ſweet	
						—		—	—			Parts eaſily from the ſtone	
									—			Very agreeable ſweetneſs mixed with acidity	
—										—		Very great Bearer	
					—							Bakes well	
											—	Beginning of July	
						—	—	—				Middle of July	
							—					End of July	
				—					—			Middle of Auguſt	

AN

ACCURATE

DESCRIPTION

OF

ITALY,

AN ACCURATE DESCRIPTION OF PLUMS.

	Large round fruit	Red colour powdered over with a violet bloom	The outside is of a dark purple	Bright yellow colour	Middle-sized fruit	Of a yellowish green colour	The outside is of a yellow colour	Large oval shape	The flesh adheres closely to the stone	Rather round than long	Spotted with red	Covered over with a violet bloom	The outside is of a light red colour	Powdered over with a white bloom	The outside is of an amber colour	It has a very high flavour	The flesh is yellow	Fine mixed colour between red and yellow	Sometimes a purple blush next the Sun	Yellow colour mixed with some red	The flesh is firm and dry	Powdered over with a whitish flue	Small round fruit	Full of an excellent rich juice	Deep violet colour	It has a very delicate flavour	Powdered over with a pearl-coloured bloom	The juice is very sweet	It has a very agreeable taste	The flesh is firm and thick	Very good to preserve	An excellent Plum for sweet-meats	Great bearer	The juice is richly sugared	The flesh comes clean from the stone	The flesh is of a deep green colour	When Ripe
Apricot Plum	—																																			End of July
Maître Claud							—																													Beginning of August
Red Diaper		—																																		Middle of August
Reine Claude								—																												End of August
Myrobalan			—																																	September
Green Gage									—																											
Drap d'Or				—																																
St. Catharine					—																															
Royal Plum						—																														
La Mirabelle							—																													
Brignole								—																												
Imperatrice									—																											
Monsieur										—																										

AN

ACCURATE

DESCRIPTION

OF

FLOWERS

AN ACCURATE DESCRIPTION OF PEARS.

	Small round fruit	The flesh is melting	Oblong shape	Fine large fruit	Very smooth skin	Middle-sized fruit	Very rich flavour	The flesh is apt to be mealy	Of a sugary flavour	The flesh is apt to be dry	The stalk is short	Narrow towards the stalk	Yellowish green colour next the Sun	Very long fruit	Pale green colour towards the wall	The skin has a few streaks of red	Short globular form	The skin is very thick	The flesh is very soft	The skin is of a yellowish colour	Tapered towards the stalk	The juice is full of rich flavour	The skin is very thin	Ruffet-green colour towards the wall	Full of black spots	Beautiful yellow colour	The juice is musky	The stalk is slender	Pyramidal shape	The skin is very soft	Of a whitish green colour	Full of rich musky juice	Striped with red	The stalk is thick and spotted	Should be gathered before ripe	Iron colour next the Sun	The stalk is very long	When Ripe
Little Musk Pear																																					Beginning of July
Supreme																																					Middle of July
Jargonelle																																					End of July
Orange Musk																																					
Green Chissel																																					
Windsor																																					
Cuiss Madame																																					
Red Muscadelle																																					
Petit Muscat																																					
Great Blanket																																					
Little Blanket																																					

AN

ACCURATE

DESCRIPTION

OF

FRUITS

AN ACCURATE DESCRIPTION OF PEARS.

	The eye is large and hollow	Full of perfumed juice	Brown colour next the Sun	Large round fruit	Whitiſh yellow colour	Middle-ſized fruit	The fleſh is breaking, but not hard	Great bearer	The ſkin is of a deep green colour	The ſkin is very ſmooth and white	Very apt to rot in the middle	Short round fruit	The ſkin is very thin	The fleſh is breaking	Inclining to red next the Sun	The ſtalk is long and ſtraight	Small round fruit	Purple colour next the Sun	Long ſhape	Of a yellowiſh green colour	Of a yellowiſh colour next the wall	Of a reddiſh colour	Of a greeniſh colour next the wall	Of an aſh colour	Very full of rich juice	Roundiſh flat fruit	The fleſh is melting	The ſtalk is ſhort	Rich muſky flavour	The ſtalk is long and ſlender	Should be gathered before ripe	Large round whitiſh fruit	An excellent fruit	The juice is paſſably good	The fleſh is ſoft and tender	The juice is richly ſugared and perfumed	The juice is very muſky	The juice is ſugary	When Ripe
Long-ſtalked Blanket	—																																					End of July
The Skinleſs Pear																																						Beginning of Auguſt
Green Orange Pear																																						Middle of Auguſt
The Royal Pear																																						
Poire de Pouchet																																						
King of Summer																																						
The Muſk Drone Pear																																						
Magdalene Pear																																						
Roſe Pear																																						
The Caſſolette Pear																																						
The Queen Pear																																						

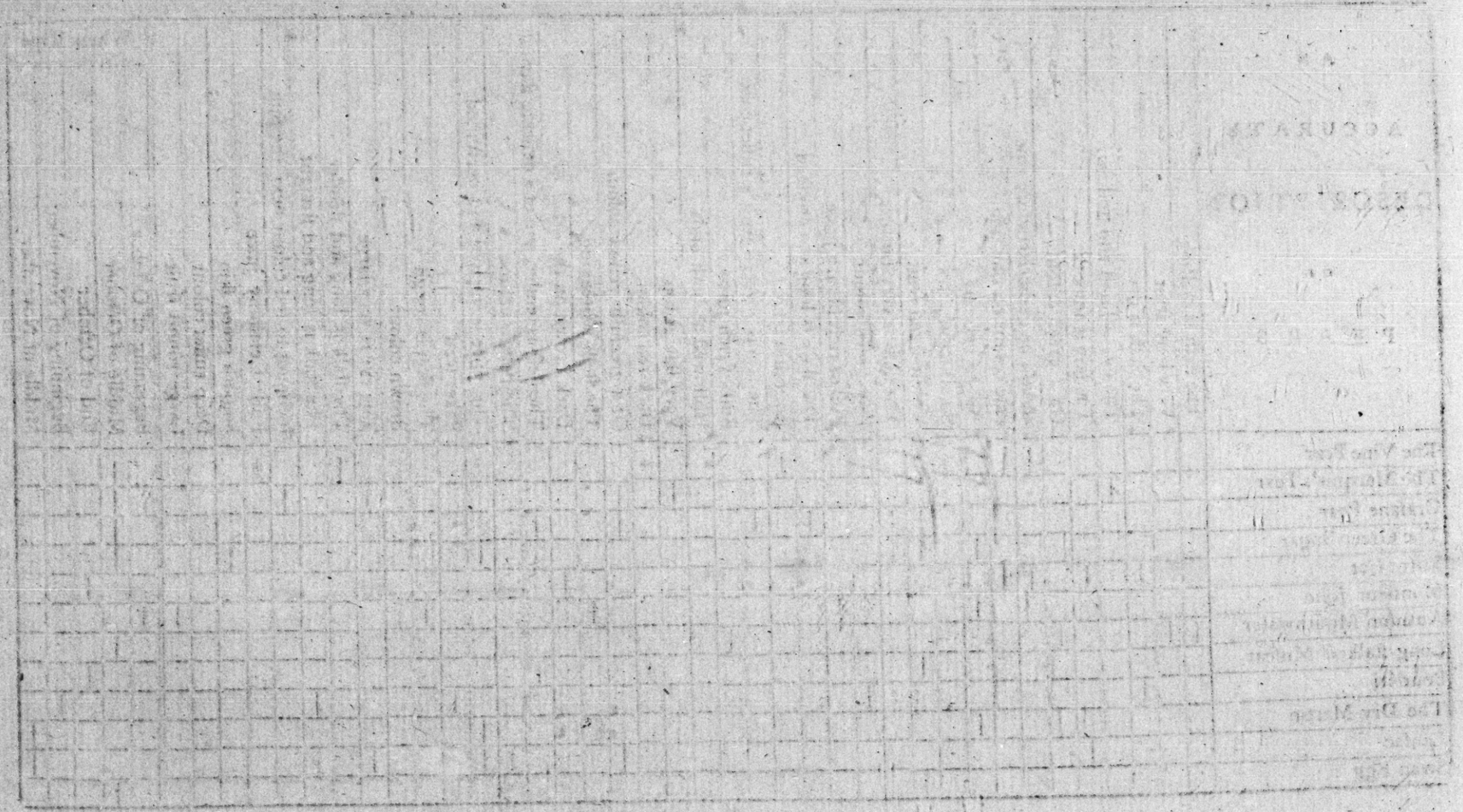
AN ACCURATE DESCRIPTION OF PEARS.

Summer Boncretien	The perfumed Pear	The Roufielet Pear	Summer Bergamot	Beurre Pear	The Autumn Bergamot	The Prince's Pear	Rofewater Pear	Great Mouthwater	The Swiſs Bergamot	St. Michael		When Ripe
	—										The ſkin is thick and rough	
—						—					The juice is richly perfumed	
							—	—			The ſtalk is very ſhort	
											Bright red colour next the Sun	
		—	—								Middle-ſized fruit	
							—				The juice is very ſweet	
							—	—	—		Large round Pear	
			—								The fleſh is tender and ſoft	
							—				Very hollow where the ſtalk is produced	
							—				The fleſh is breaking	
	—										Deep red colour next the Sun	
			—						—		Should be gathered before ripe	
			—								Very little core	
—					—						Large oblong ſhape	
						—					Small round fruit	
						—					Yellowiſh colour next the wall	
		—									Spotted with brown	
						—	—				Very great bearer	
			—								Dark red colour next the Sun	
—											Whitiſh green colour next the wall	
									—		Smooth green ſkin	
			—		—						The juice is agreeably perfumed	
—	—			—	—	—					The fleſh is melting	
				—							Hollowed at both ends	
							—				The ſkin is rough and of a brown colour	
						—					Faint red colour next the Sun	
		—									It has a perfumed flavour	
										—	Light greeniſh colour	
—						—					The fleſh is between melting and breaking	
				—						—	Of a greeniſh yellow colour next the wall	
				—						—	Large and ſomewhat flat	
					—						The ſkin is ſmooth and thin	
					—				—		Full of rich ſugary juice	
											Striped with red	
										—	Beautiful red colour next the Sun	
							—				Bright yellow colour next the Sun	
											The ſkin is very tough	
							—				Very high flavour	
						—					Beginning of Auguſt	
				—							Middle of Auguſt	
			—							—	End of Auguſt	
		—			—	—					Middle of September	
—	—										End of September	

AN ACCURATE DESCRIPTION OF PEARS.

Swan Egg	Lanſac	The Dry Martin	Beſidéri	Long-ſtalked Muſcat	Autumn Mouthwater	Monſieur John	Burnt Cat	The Green Sugar	Craſane Pear	The Marquis's Pear	The Vine Pear	
												The fleſh is melting
												Very long fruit
												The fleſh is dry
												The eye is ſmall and hollow
												The ſkin is ſmooth
												Of a green colour
												ſhould be gathered before ripe
												Pale colour on one ſide
												Apt to be ſtony
												Small oblong fruit
												Middle-ſized fruit
												The fleſh is very buttery
												Pale green colour
												Full of rich ſugary juice
												The ſtalk is long and crooked
												Roundiſh fruit
												The ſkin is covered with a ruſſet coat
												Full of rich juice
												Hollowed at both ends
												Very flat at top
												Dark red colour
												Of a greeniſh yellow colour
												The fleſh is breaking
												Dark brown on the other ſide
												The fleſh is tender, and of a delicate flavour
												The fleſh is yellow
												The juice is ſugared and perfumed
												Bakes well
												The ſkin is rough
												Brown colour
												The eye is very large
												The ſtalk is long and ſlender
												The ſtalk is long and ſtraight
												Inclining to red colour next the Sun
												Full of clammy juice
												Smooth green ſkin
												Deep ruſſet colour
												Large round fruit
												Beginning of October
												Middle of October
												End of October
												Beginning of November
												Middle of November

When Ripe



AN ACCURATE DESCRIPTION OF PEARS.

The Great Orange	Louis Bonne	The Amadote	Colmar	Winter Long Green	The Amadont	Winter Thorn	The Ice	St. Auſtin	The Ambrette	St. Germain	
—											Large round Pear
						—					The juice is very ſweet
	—										The fleſh is extremely tender
		—						—			Middle-ſized fruit
		—				—					Very fine muſky flavour
											The juice is richly perfumed
		—									The fleſh is dry and of a high flavour
							—				Pyramidal ſhape
				—	—			—			Smooth green ſkin
											The fleſh is ſomewhat dry
—											The ſtalk is long and ſlender
					—						The fleſh is melting and buttery
			—	—				—			The ſtalk is ſhort, fleſhy, and bent
-										—	The ſeeds are very large and black
		—								—	Rough ſkin with a ruſſet coat
							—	—			Large long fruit
					—						The ſkin is of a clear green colour
							—				Fine large fruit
—											The ſkin is of a pale yellow colour
				—				—			Fine high flavour
			—								Few yellowiſh ſpots
				—				!			The eye is very ſmall
										—	Very great bearer
			—		—	—					The eye is large and deeply hollowed
								—	—		The fleſh is tender, but not buttery
								—			The ſkin is of a fine citron colour
					—						The juice is richly ſugared and perfumed
										—	The middle is larger than the head
—											The fleſh is breaking
								—			Spotted with red
		—									Inclining to a whitiſh colour
				—							Very full of thin juice
							—				The ſtalk is ſhort and ſlender
—		—		—	—						The fleſh is melting
	—										The juice is apt to be a little ſharp
—		—									Green colour inclining to a yellow
—											In a moiſt ſoil the juice is apt to be harſh
					—						The juice is richly ſugared
—				—		—	—			—	Middle of November
									—		End of November
							—				December
	—		—	—		—					December and January
		—									January and February

When Ripe

AN ACCURATE DESCRIPTION OF PEARS.

	Very large fruit	Globular form	Fine red or purple colour	Greenish yellow colour	Small round fruit	The skin is yellow spotted with red	The stalk is long and slender	Inclining to a soft red next the Sun	Pyramidal shape	Shaped like a quince	Yellow colour	The skin is rough	The flesh is very tender	The skin is apt to contain austere juice	The eye is very flat	The flesh is very hard	Full of small black spots	Very smooth skin	Spotted with red spots	Full of rough protuberances	Obscure red colour next the Sun	The skin is very yellow next the wall	The flesh is melting	Oblong shape	The stalk is very short	The skin is somewhat rough	The juice is richly sugared	Deep red next the Sun	The flesh is breaking	The flesh is tender and buttery	Great bearer	Pale green colour next the wall	The eye is deeply hollowed	The juice is very austere	The flesh is dry and apt to be stony	The juice is very sweet	Bakes well	The skin is smooth and yellow	When Ripe
Spanish Boncretien																																					December and January
Lovely Pear																																					January and February
Winter Butter Pear																																					From January to March
The Winter Rousselet																																					March and April
Golden End of Winter																																					From March to May
Easter Bergamot																																					From April to June
Winter Boncretien																																					
Catillac																																					
St. Martial																																					
Chaumontelle																																					

A

CATALOGUE

OF THE

DIFFERENT SORTS of ESCULENT and HERBACEOUS PLANTS THAT ARE RAISED FOR THE USE OF THE KITCHEN;

WITH THE

MOST COMMON VARIETIES, AND THE PARTS WHICH ARE EATEN.

	Parts used.
Asparagus.	
Battersea	Young Shoots.
Dutch	
Gravesend	
Artichokes.	
French	Heads.
Globe	
Jerusalem	Roots.
Beans.	
Early Mazagan	Seeds.
Early Lisbon	
White-blossomed	
Red-blossomed	
Long Pod	
Turkey Long Pod	
Mumford	
Toker	
Sandwich	
Green Venetian	
Windsor	
Nonpareils	
Dwarf Fan	

	Parts used.
Beans, French or Kidney.	
Early White Dwarf	Young Pods, either for boiling or pickling.
Early Yellow Dwarf	
Canterbury Dwarf	
Speckled Dwarf	
Battersea Dwarf	
Large Dutch Runners	
Scarlet Runners	
Variable	The Seeds are sometimes used.
Speckled Amber Dwarf	
Sparrow Egg Dwarf	
Cream-coloured Dwarf	
Broccoli.	
White	Heads and Sprouts.
Purple	
Italian	
Green	
Borecole.	
Green-curled Cole	Heads and Sprouts.
Red-curled Cole	
Scotch Kale	
Sea Kale	

A CATALOGUE OF THE DIFFERENT SORTS OF ESCULENT AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

	Parts used.
Beet,	
Red	Roots.
White	Leaves.
Green	Leaves.
Borrage	Leaves.
Baum	Leaves.
Basil	Leaves.
Cardoon, or Chardon	Blanched Leaves.
Cabbage	
Early Yorkshire	Heads and Sprouts.
Early Sugar-Loaf	Heads and Sprouts.
Early Battersea	Heads and Sprouts.
Late Battersea	Heads and Sprouts.
Early Russia	Heads and Sprouts.
Large Hollow	Heads and Sprouts.
Large Sugar-Loaf	Heads and Sprouts.
Large Flat-topped	Heads and Sprouts.
Large Scotch	Heads and Sprouts.
Red English	Heads and Sprouts.
Red Dutch	Heads and Sprouts.
Colewort	Heads and Sprouts.
Cauliflower.	
Early	Heads.
Late	Heads.
Chives	Leaves.

	Parts used.
Chervil	Leaves.
Carrots.	
Early Horn	Roots.
Early Red	Roots.
Orange	Roots.
Celery.	
Italian	Blanched Leaves.
Solid-Leaved	Blanched Leaves.
Turnip-rooted, or Celeriac	Roots.
Corn-Sallad	Leaves
Cress.	
Common	Seed Leaves in Sallad.
Curled	Seed Leaves in Sallad.
Cucumber.	
Early Prickly	Green Fruit, either raw stewed; or, when very young, for pickling.
Long Prickly	Green Fruit, either raw stewed; or, when very young, for pickling.
Green Turkey	Green Fruit, either raw stewed; or, when very young, for pickling.
White Turkey	Green Fruit, either raw stewed; or, when very young, for pickling.
Endive.	
Broad-leaved, or Batavian	Blanched Leaves, either for Sallad or stewing.
Green-curled	Blanched Leaves, either for Sallad or stewing.
White-curled	Blanched Leaves, either for Sallad or stewing.
Fennel.	
Common	Leaves.
Finnochia	Blanched Stalks.

A CATALOGUE OF THE DIFFERENT SORTS OF ESCULENT AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

	Parts used.
Garlick.	
Large-rooted	Bulbs.
Small-rooted	
Leeks.	
London Leek	Blanched Stalks.
French Leek	
Lettuce.	
White Cos	Inner Leaves blanched.
Green Cos	
Black Cos	
Aleppo	
Brown Dutch	
Cabbage	
Early Frame	
Green Ball	
White Ball	
Imperial	
Silesia	
Capuchin	
Mustard.	
White	Seed Leaves.
Brown	
Onions.	
Deptford	Bulbs, or to draw young for Sallads, &c.
Strasburgh	
Brown Spanish	

	Parts used.
Onions.	
White Spanish	Bulbs, or to draw, young for Sallad, &c.
Silver-skinned	
Blood-red	
Portugal	
Welch	
Potatoes.	
Wiseman's Early	Roots.
White Kidney	
White Round	
Lancashire Red	
Toad-Backs	
White Cluster	
Pease.	
Nicholl's Earliest	Seeds.
Early Charlton	
Maiter's Hotspur	
Golden Hotspur	
Ormerod's Hotspur	
Long Hotspur	
Large Marrow-fat	
Dwarf Marrow-fat	
Spanish Morotto	
Large Sugar	
Dwarf Sugar	
Green Nonpareil	

A CATALOGUE OF THE DIFFERENT SORTS OF ESCULENT AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

	Parts used.
Pease.	
Pennsylvania Egg Pea	Seeds.
White Runcival	
Green Runcival	
Ledman's Dwarf	
Crown Pea	
Pearl Pea	
Parsley.	
Curled	Leaves.
Common	
Hamburgh	Roots.
Purslain.	
Green	Leaves, or young Tops.
Golden	
Raddish.	
Short-Topped	Roots.
Salmon	
Early Salmon-coloured	
White Turnip	
Black Spanish	
Tawney	
Sallading	
Rampion	Roots.
Rape	Seed Leaves in Sallad.
Rocambole	Bulbs.
Raddish, Horse	Roots
Shallots	Bulbs.
Skirrets	Roots.
Salsafy	Roots.
Scorzonere	Roots.

	Parts used.
Savoy.	
Black Italian	Heads and Sprouts.
Green-curled	
Yellow	
Dutch	
Sorrel.	
Common	Leaves.
French	
Candy	
Spinach.	
Broad-Leaved, or Prickly	Leaves.
Round-Leaved	
Sweet Marjoram	Leaves & young Shoots.
Sage.	
Red	Leaves.
Green	
Narrow-Leav'd	
Savory.	
Winter	Leaves.
Summer	
Turnip.	
Early Dutch	Roots, and sometimes the Tops.
Early Stone	
Yellow Dutch	
Red Round	
Green Round	
White French	
Red French	
Berlin	

The

The following HERBS are uſed in the KITCHEN.

Burnet
Bugloſs
Celery
Dill
Hyſſop
Lavender
Marigold
Mint, Spear
Orach
Penny-Royal
Roſemary
Tanſy
Tarragon
Thyme

For PICKLING.

Tomatoes, or Love-Apples
Young Cucumbers
Raddiſh-Pods
Naſturtium Seeds
Capſicum
The ſmall Bulbs of Onions
Young Kidney-Beans
Green Walnuts
Green Melons for Mangoes
Barberries

The following PLANTS are raiſed for the Purpoſe of DISTILLING, or MEDICINES.

Aniſe
Angelica
Bugle
Baum
Camomile
Celery
Cicely, Sweet
Carduus
Comfrey
Cat-Mint
Dwarf Elder
Dragons
Dill
Elecampane
Feverfew
Fennel
Ground-Ivy
Germander
Hyſſop
Lillie, White
Lavender, Cotton
Lavender, Spike
Lovage
Liquorice
Marſhmallow
Marigold
Marjoram
Mother of Thyme
Mint, Pepper, or Spear
Penny Royal
Parſley
Peony
Poppy, White
Rue
Roſes various Sorts
Roſemary
Solomon's Seal
Saffron
Sage of Virtue
Sage, Red
Savory
Southernwood
Stœchas, or French Lavender
Scurvy-Graſs
Tarragon
Tanſy
Thyme
Tobacco Engliſh
Violet
Valerian
Wormwood

BRITISH MUSEUM
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MAY